

# The Daily Courant.

Saturday, August 23. 1707.

From the Amst. and Leid. Gazettes, dated Aug. 26.  
Naples, Aug. 2.

**P**Ursuant to the Ordinance publish'd the 23d of last Month, the French that were in this City, went from hence, within the Term of 5 Days that was prescrib'd them: And all the others who are in the Kingdom are doing the like within the 12 Days which were allow'd them; that they may avoid the Penalties mention'd in that Ordinance. Another has been publish'd here to maintain the publick Tranquility, promising Pardon for what is past, and forbidding to speak in Favour of the late Government, or to raise any Dispute or Quarrel on that Account. On Sunday last, being the Feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, a solemn Cavalcade was made, to proclaim our Sovereign King Charles III, and the Oath of Fidelity to him was likewise taken. The same Day our Viceroy, Count Martiniz, made his publick Entry in great Pomp and Splendour; and as his Excellency was entering into the new Castle, he caus'd a considerable Sum of Money to be thrown among the People. For 3 Days together there have been Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Rejoycings, as well at the Royal Palace as through the whole City. Two new Regiments, one Spanish, the other Italian, are raising here, with so good Success, that they will be soon compleat: After which they talk of raising 10 others. For 4 Days past Mount Vesuvius has cast up so much Flame, Smoke, Stones, and Ashes, that nothing like it has been seen for several Years. The neighbouring Country is all cover'd with Ashes, even the very Streets and Tops of the Houses of this City; and this Morning the Air was so darken'd by it, that for 2 Hours together it seem'd to be Midnight: After which the Eruption ceas'd all at once, but not the Consternation, which is very great among the Inhabitants of this City, who dread further Consequences. Yesterday were put under Sequestration the Estates of the Dukes of Atri and Bisaccia, of Don Antonio Copola, Don Carlo Mano Caraccioli, Don Joseph di Carvo, the Marquis di Torre, and some other Lords, who are retir'd into Gaeta: Which Place is much straiten'd by the Imperialists; who have taken 18 Mules loaded with Provisions, design'd for that Town; to besiege which in Form a great Train of Artillery is getting ready here, and 60 Pieces of Cannon are already sent to be employ'd on the Batteries against it. Mean while we have Advice that the Duke of Atri obstinately persists in his Loyalty to King Philip, and has burnt in the Abruzzo many Villages belonging to such as had forsaken the Interest of that Prince, and declar'd themselves for King Charles.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Aug. 26.

Leghorn, Aug. 6. The 1st of this Month one of the Gallies of the Squadron of Turfis went from hence for Genoa; and 4 others laden with Provisions for Gaeta in the Kingdom of Naples. But 'tis doubted whether they will be able to get in, if what is reported be true, that the Imperial Troops have invest'd it by Land, and the famous Privateer Pepestumo by Sea.

Venice, Aug. 12. Private Letters from Naples say, that General Caraffa is sent towards Pescara with 3000 Horse: That the Duke of Escalona who was Viceroy of Naples, continues still in Gaeta, and is putting that Place into a good Posture of Defence: That the Viceroy of Sicily has sent him a Supply of 12000 Pistoles, but that the Place is ill furnish'd with Provisions.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Aug. 23.

Vienna, Aug. 10. The Empress Dowager, the

Arch-Dutcheffes, and the Princess of Wolfembuttel began their Journey last Monday for Maria Zell, with a great Retinue; there to perform their Devotions before a miraculous Image of the blessed Virgin; and are expected here again on the 25th. About which time that Princess will be declar'd the Bride of King Charles III, and soon after be conducted to Catalonia by the Cardinal of Saxe-Zeytra. The Marquis del Vasto, Ambassador from that King has caus'd *Te Deum* to be sung here for the Happy Acquisition of the Kingdom of Naples: A great Concourse of all sorts of People assist'd at it, and Father Christopher, Preacher to his Catholick Majesty, made an excellent Sermon in the Spanish Tongue on that glorious Occasion, with general Applause. We have Advice from Naples that all things go well in that Kingdom for the House of Austria, and therefore Orders are sent from hence to Count Martiniz to put the Troops into a good Condition, to augment them, and to send as soon as possible a good Sum of Money to King Charles in Catalonia, and also a great Detachment of the Troops in Naples, as soon as the few Places that have not yet surrendred, are taken.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Aug. 26.

From the Confederate Camp at Kretzingen, Aug. 16. On the 12th Instant the Margrave of Bareith made a general Review of the Army in the Camp at Oberhausen, and gave Orders for them to march the next Day. In the Evening we receiv'd confirm'd Advice, that the Enemy had detach'd 8000 Men for Provence, and that their Army was but 30000 strong. The 13th we broke up from Oberhausen, came by Noon near Bruchsal, where we had Advice the Enemy were coming to meet us; so we sent the Baggage to Philipsbourg, and stood all the rest of the Day under our Arms; but in the Evening our Spies brought Intelligence, that the Enemy were still encamp'd near Graben, but were to break up the next Day, to advance to Kretzingen: This made our Generals resolve to decamp from Bruchsal the 14th in the Morning, and to post our Army in this Camp about Noon, to prevent the French, and to wait for them here, if they intended to offer us Battle. In the Afternoon we heard, that M. Villars, after he had caus'd all his Detachments that were in the Lines of Lauterbourg, to joyn his Army, was decamp'd from Graben and march'd to Molberg, and had extended his Troops very near to the little Town of Durlach. Yesterday we stood all Day long in Battalia, thinking the Enemy would have fallen upon us, and all to Day we have been cannonading one another. The Outguards come very often to Blows, and there are now and then sharp Skirmishes between the Parties of the 2 Armies. This Night our Spies and several Deferters brought Advice that M. Villars, who has much more Artillery in his Camp than we, was laying Bridges over all the Rivulets and Ditches, and gave out he would come and attack us, so that, if the Enemy dare to make good their Threats, we shall soon come to a Battle, which our Officers and Soldiers earnestly long for.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Aug. 26.

From the Imperial Camp near Durlach, Aug. 19. The 17th of this Month the Enemy work'd with great Diligence to raise a Battery behind the Town of Durlach, and Cannonaded us from thence very much that Day, kill'd us about 20 Men and Wounded others. We likewise fire upon them from several Pieces of Cannon: But the continual Rains have so swell'd the Rivulet that is between the 2 Armies, and made the Ways so bad, that it has been impossible for either side to undertake any thing farther against

against one another, whereupon the Enemy have to Day drawn off their Cannon. This Day 3 Westphalian Regiments, 1 of Foot, and 2 of Horse, together with one Battalion of Erffa, are arriv'd in the Camp. We expect likewise 4 Regiments of the Elector of Hanover's Horse, and some of the King of Prussia's Troops.

Francfort, Aug. 21. To Day we have sent to the Army of the Empire the Leather Boats that were made here, for laying a Bridge. That Army is still very near the Enemy's, commanded by M. Villars: But the Rivulet that runs between them, is render'd impassable by the Rains; which have likewise made the Rhine and the other Rivers overflow, whereby the Enemy especially are much incommoded.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Aug. 25.

Ratisbon, Aug. 15. Yesterday a Decree of the Emperor's was communicated to the Diet, informing them, That the Margrave of Brandenburg Bareith had on Account of his great Age and Indisposition, desir'd and obtain'd Leave of the Emperor to lay down his Commission of Commander in chief of the Army of the Empire; and that thereupon his Imperial Majesty had, at the Instance of the High Allies, given that Commission to the Elector of Hanover; who had declar'd himself willing to accept it, had in several Campaigns given Proof of his Military Skill, and had promis'd to take with him into the Field as many of his own Troops as he could.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Aug. 27.

Ratisbon, Aug. 18. Yesterday the 3 Colleges of the Diet of the Empire resolv'd, that most humble Thanks should be return'd to the Emperor that he had been pleas'd to give the Command of the Army of the Empire, which the Margrave of Bareith on Account of his great Age was desirous to lay down, to the Elector of Hanover; and the said Colleges express great Joy that his Electoral Highness has accepted it.

Upper-Rhine, Aug. 13. The Circles of Swabia and Franconia have resolv'd to contribute their Part towards the providing of a Sum of Money, in Order to carry on the Operations of this Campaign, according to the Desires of the Elector of Hanover; the Circles of the Upper and Lower Rhine, and especially the former, will also exert their utmost assion as they hear his Electoral Highness is come hither, and has actually taken upon him the Command of the Army; promising themselves that Affairs will then soon change, and that they shall be free'd from all Damage and Danger for the future.

Francfort, Aug. 21. The Confederate Army on the Upper-Rhine will in a few Days consist of 40000 effective Men; so that assoon as the Elector of Hanover arrives, they will act offensively. The Generals and Officers of that Army and of the fortify'd Towns have already Orders to obey him as their Generalissimo.

Hague, Aug. 26. The States refuse to grant any Subsidies to the Circle of Swabia: They alledge as a Reason for that Refusal, that they maintain 4000 Men of the Duke of Wirtemberg's Troops in the Army on the Upper-Rhine; and therefore cannot contribute further Sums of Money for repairing the Losses which the Empire have drawn upon themselves by their Supineness. The Elector of Hanover having receiv'd his Commission from the Emperor, proposes to set out the 4th of September for the Upper-Rhine, and to arrive at the Army the 15th. The States have order'd new Shoes and Stockings to be given to the Infantry (of their own Nation only) under M. d'Auverquerque; the hard Marches in the bad Weather from the Camp of Meldert to that at Soignies having render'd such a Supply necessary. Upon the pressing and frequent Solicitations of the Prussian Minister, the States have pass'd a Resolution that will be very agreeable to the King of Prussia: Above 3 Years ago his Majesty caus'd Possession to be taken in his Name of the Barony of Turnhout in the Spanish Brabant, by Virtue of a Cession made to him of it by the Princess of Anhalt, on whom it had devolv'd: That Possession was disputed by the Council who have the Management of the Revenues of the Inheritance of Orange, and thereupon several Memorials were given into the

States by the Minister of Prussia. The States have put an End to this Dispute, by a Resolution declaring that they will not concern themselves in it, and commanding the foremention'd Council to forbear all further Contest about it. M. Ducker Councillor of State to the Bishop of Munster is arriv'd here, with the Character of Envoy extraordinary from that Bishop. His Equipage is preparing in Order to a publick Audience; his Master being desirous to shew publicly his Acknowledgement of the Firmness and Ardour of the States in procuring him to be establish'd in his Bishoprick. The said Minister will stay here some Time, as well to renew the Treaty for the Troops of Munster that are in the Pay of the States, as to make some further Treaty if the States desire it; For the Bishop his Master is absolutely in the Interests of their High Mightinesses. King Augustus's Minister having in vain earnestly solicited the States to be Guarantees of the Treaty of Alt-Ranstad, has desir'd at last a Resolution from them, to satisfy King Augustus that he had done his Duty but could not prevail with them. Accordingly they have given him a Resolution, which imports, that the present burthenome War in which they are engag'd, as well as their Treaties of Commerce with the Czar, will not permit them to enter into new Affairs, and into Engagements that may be prejudicial to the Commerce of their Subjects. The Deputies of the States of Saxony continue here still, and are promis'd that the Loan they desire shall be set on Foot assoon as the Swedes have intirely quitted that Electorate.

A Copper holding near 3 Barrels, with Mash-Tub, Coolers, and all other Necessaries for Brewing, very little us'd, for a private Family, to be Sold a Pennyworth. Inquire at Mr. Joseph Windmill's Watchmaker in Tower-street.

Any Person that can give Notice to Mr. Langley Hill an Attorney in Watling-street near Bow-Lane, where Alexander Carter Taylor, who lately lived over-against the Bell in Blackmoor-street near Clare-Market, may be spoke with, shall receive of the said Mr. Hill a Guinea Reward.

In Downing-street Westminster, over-against the Passage into St. James's Park, is an House of Goods to be Sold by Auction to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday next, being the 27th of this Instant August, beginning at 10 of the Clock. The Goods may be seen on Monday and Tuesday before the Sale, and Catalogues deliver'd at the Place of Sale: N.B. It was yesterday thro' mistake mention'd Thursday, but should have been Wednesday.

This Day is publish'd,

**The MONTHLY REGISTER: Or, Memoirs** of the Affairs of Europe, &c. Digested from the several Advices that came to England in July 1707. Without Reflections. To be continued Monthly. Printed for Sam. Buckley in Little-Brittain, and Sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-Lane. Price 6d. Of whom may be had Compleat Sets of Registers, Beginning with the Year 1793.

**The Clergy-Man who Cures the Kings-Evil** liveth in Sherburne-Lane near Lombard-street, whose Knowledge and Experience in healing of this Distemper came from Curing himself, it being evident that no Person was ever more previously afflicted therewith from Head to Foot (being also blind for 2 years) then he has been; who by the Blessing of God on these Medicines wherewith he was cured, enjoyeth as good Health, Sight, and sound Constitution as any Man living: The same Specificks have likewise wrought as great Cures in Cancerous Breasts and other malignant Ulcers, as they have done in Scrophulous; whereof several People, if desir'd, (besides his own Cure) will also Personallly attest theirs.

**True Spectacles and Reading Glasses** made to the greatest Perfection, by the use of which young Persons may preserve their Sight to the greatest Age, and which from the Crisital Clearness of the Glass and Truth of the Work supply the want of Natural strength, preserve and to assist the weakest Eyes so much as to render the Person capable of doing the finest of Work, and Reading the smallest Print. It is to be observ'd that a weak Sight suffers more in one year without then it will in 4 with the use of these Spectacles, they being ground on true Brass Tools, according to the approv'd Method of the Royal Society. But the common sort of Spectacles being ground on false Iron Tools, and made of a darkish or else of green Glass, are so far from preserving that they are really injurious to the Sight. Telescopes made to so great a perfection that a small one for the Pocket will take in a larger Angle, discover things at the remotest distance, and make them appear as near as most of large common ones of 4 Foot long; by the assistance of which small Telescope you may tell what a Clock it is by such a Dial as Bow or St. James's above 2 Miles, and other Objects though at 20 or 30 Miles distance proportionable; it being the pleasantest and usefulest Instrument of this kind, and so esteem'd by Gentlemen that some have bought 2, 4, and 6, one after another. These with all sorts of Microscopes of the newest and best Improvement, Prospective-Glasses and other Curiosities, are Made and Sold by G. Wilkey and T. Brandreth at the Archimedes and Globe in Ludgate-street, the corner next St. Paul's.

Just publish'd,

**The Life and Actions of PRINCE EUGENE** of Savoy, Generalissimo of the Emperor's Forces in Italy. The 2d Edition, with a Continuation of his Actions to the Time of his being made Governour of the Milanese. Sold by A. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. Price 3s. 6d.

**An Essay towards the Improvement of Reason** in the Pursuit of Learning, and Conduct of Life. By John Oldfield. Printed for J. Robinson at the Golden-Lyon in St. Paul's Church-yard, and J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry.